

1248. JOHN CROOK

Born c1660 (Ireland?)

Died 1698 St Mary's County, Maryland

Married 1249. Sarah ----- Powell 1686 St Mary's County, Maryland

Born 1666

Died after 1699 St Mary's County, Maryland

Children (order of birth unknown):

624. James Crook

b. c1686 St Mary's County, Maryland

d. 1726 Prince George's County, Maryland

m. 625. Mildred ----- c1705

(Sarah?) Crook

b.

d.

m. (Philip Singer?)

(child) Crook

b.

d.

m.

The parents of John Crook (Crooke) have not been identified. The maiden name and parents of his wife Sarah, who was the widow of George Powell when she married (2) John Crook, also have not been determined.<sup>1</sup>

It has been said that John Crook was born in Ireland and reared in England.

The will of George Powell was dated 01 January 1648 and proved on 19 July 1685:<sup>2</sup>

To wife Sarah, executrix, life interest in estate

To son George 2/3 of estate at 21 years of age and entire estate at death of his mother

Test: Cor Watkinson, Garret Comerford, Evan Jones

The will date of 1648 undoubtedly is incorrect, since George Powell, Jr. was under 21 in 1685. It probably represents a transcription transposition from 1684.

John Crook was a church warden for All Faith's Parish in 1695.<sup>3</sup>

John Crook apparently died intestate in 1698 when his estate was inventoried by George Keith and Thomas Hall. On 06 August 1698 Sarah Crook, wife of John Crook, gave an accounting of his estate which included payments to Mr. James Crook, Jacob Morland and Thomas Williamson. Another accounting the estate of John Crook, by Sarah Crook, his wife, and Samuel Warren, administrators, dated 21 July 1699, refers to three unnamed orphan children.<sup>4</sup>

In the administration of the estate of James Crook of St. Mary's County, Maryland, in 1726, Philip Singer and Sarah Singer were described as kin of James Crook. It is possible that Sarah Singer was

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a sister of James Crook, married to Philip Singer, and one of the two unidentified children of John Crook mentioned in his estate account in 1699.<sup>5</sup>

The relationship between John Crook and James Crook who received a payment from his estate has not been established, but since he was referred to as Mr. James Crook, he was an adult and not John's son James, who was a minor. Since John did name a son James, it is likely Mr. James Crook was a brother of John and probably the James Crook who lived in Baltimore County, Maryland. James Crook married Sarah Burgess, widow, on 27 December 1716 in St. Ann's Parish, Anne Arundel County, Maryland.<sup>6</sup> Sarah was the widow of Edward Burgess, her second husband. Previously she had been married to Dr. Thomas Major by whom she had a daughter Sarah Major who married Luke Raven.<sup>7</sup> Edward Burgess and Sarah Major, widow, were married on 12 January 1713 in Anne Arundel County.<sup>8</sup> The will of Thomas Major of Annapolis, Anne Arundel County, was dated 24 October 1713 and proved on 06 November 1713. Daughter Sarah was left 1/2 of his estate, both real and personal, upon reaching her 16th birthday. Wife Sarah and heirs were bequeathed the remainder of the estate and she was to be the sole legatee if daughter Sarah died during her minority. It was witnessed by William Ingle, Cornelius White and AnnWoades.<sup>9</sup>

James Crook (Crooke) witnessed the will of William Barker (county not shown) on 12 September 1701. Other witnesses were James Smithies and Robert Clement. Legatees were wife Mary Barker, Philip Cole, son of Philip and Mary Cole, Thomas Lambert, son of John and Sarah Lambert, young son of John and Elizabeth Barker, and the second son of John and Sarah Barker. The estate included land on the Gunpowder River and in Charles County, Maryland.<sup>10</sup>

James Crook (Crooke) was the executor and residuary legatee of John Richardson (county not shown) whose will was dated 03 January 1702/3 and proved on 07 January 1703. The primary heir was brother James Richardson and the witnesses were William Adames, Edward Jeffes and Charles Howes.<sup>11</sup>

James Crook (Crooke), Thomas Hammond and Job Evan witnessed the will of William Talbot of Baltimore County on 08 November 1713. Proved on 16 November 1713, the will contained bequests to daughter Margaret, a possible unborn child, wife Katherine, brother-in-law George Ogg, Jr., and the children of brother Thomas Talbot in Lancashire. Executors were Richard Colegate, Edward Stephenson and father-in-law George Ogg, Sr.<sup>12</sup>

The name of James Crook (Crooke) appears on a message dated 25 October 1710 from the Council in Assembly to the House of Delegates summarizing the actions of the governor and council on the laws passed by the Assembly during the current session.<sup>13</sup>

There was considerable real estate, including land in Annapolis, involved in the bequests by James Crook (Crooke) of Baltimore County, Maryland, in his will, which was dated 05 October 1727 and proved on 26 December 1727. His legatees were his son Charles and his daughter Chloe (Cloe), who were minors. At the death of his wife (unnamed), son Charles was to be placed in the care of Charles Calvert, Esq., until the age of 21, and daughter Chloe was to be cared for by Thomas and Susannah Jopson until she was 16. The will was witnessed by Luke Raven, Jr., Will Buckner and Thomas Bedeson. Sarah Crook (Crooke), widow, of Annapolis, made her will on 07 December 1737 and it was proved on 30 December 1737. Her legatees were son Charles, who inherited her entire estate, grandchildren Elizabeth Riddle Dallas and Chloe Dallas, daughters of Walter Dallas of

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Baltimore County, who received 5 pounds each, and Sarah Chloe, Mary, Aberdella and Luke Raven, children of Luke and Sarah Raven. Witnesses were Patrick Creagh, Joseph Hopkinson and Walter Dallas.<sup>14</sup>

Walter Dallas apparently married Chloe Crook, who was born on 05 December 1717 and was baptized on 25 May 1718.<sup>15</sup>

Charles Crook died on 21 January 1748/9, apparently intestate, and his administrator Walter Dallas was sued by Thomas Sligh for payment of Charles' indebtedness. The accounting of Charles Crook's administrator indicates that he had no children and a conclusion has been made that he was never married.<sup>16</sup>

If Charles Crook had no children, the following Baltimore County marriages may pertain to issue of one of the unidentified children of John Crook who was a male:<sup>17</sup>

Sarah Crook	and Thomas Stapleton	15 Jan 1756
Joseph Crook	and Priscilla Galloway	24 Apr 1757
Elizabeth Crook	and Aq'a. Hatten	29 Dec 1767
Cloe Crook	and James Buck	20 Jan 1773
Rachel Crook	and Joshua Owings	04 Oct 1777

However Chloe (Cloe) Crook provides name continuity from James Crook which suggests that Charles Crook had a male child.

Joseph and Priscilla Crook witnessed the will of Luke Stansbury Bond in Baltimore County on 19 April 1772, which was proved on 02 January 1773.<sup>18</sup>

John Crook of St. Mary's County, Maryland, apparently was of the same generation as John Crook, Jr. whose father John Crook, Sr. was born in Virginia, married Miss Martin and moved from the vicinity of the James River in Virginia to New York City. John Crook, Sr. was the only son of William Crook (Crooke) who was born in 1612 at Bigin, Hertfordshire, England, and emigrated to Virginia, where he settled on the James River. Solomon Crook, son of John Crook, Sr., moved back to Virginia from New York City, so it is possible that John Crook, Jr. moved from New York City to Maryland, where descendants of Solomon lived in St. Mary's County.

In addition to Solomon Crook, who married Miss Wiley and moved from New York City to Mecklenburg County, Virginia, John Crook, Sr. and Miss Martin were the parents of Joseph Crook, Isaac Crook and John Crook, Jr.

Solomon Crook and Miss Wiley had Joseph Crook, Henry Crook, John Crook, William Crook who went to Chester County, South Carolina, James Crook who married Mary West and lived in Mecklenburg County, Elizabeth Crook and Susanna Crook. John Crook, son of Solomon, had Joseph Crook (1758-1826), who was born in Maryland, where he lived in St. Mary's County, and married Catherine -----, and John Crook, Jr., who lived in Maryland across the Potomac River from Fairfax County, Virginia, where his cousin James N. Crook, son of James Crook and Mary West lived.

In addition to James N. Crook, James Crook and Mary West were the parents of John Crook who

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went to Clark County, Kentucky, Solomon Crook who was born about 1740, married Jossina (Gaston?) and died about 1755, and Jesse Crook.

Joseph Crook (1758-1826), who was born in Maryland and married Catherine -----, entered Revolutionary War service in the 2nd Maryland Regiment on 28 May 1778 from St. Mary's County, was discharged in February 1779 and died in Maryland in 1826. His son Thomas Crook (1788-1875) was born in Baltimore County, Maryland, married Elizabeth Matthews of Maryland on 04 February 1812, migrated to Montgomery County, Ohio, in 1814, and died there on 11 January 1875. Thomas Crook and Elizabeth Matthews had ten children, Elizabeth, who married Adam Koogler, Maria who married Samuel Sullivan, Catherine, Oliver who married Sarah Trappal, John, Thomas, Jr., Walter, James, George and Charles. George Crook (1829-1890), the ninth child, married Mary J. Dailey on 21 August 1865 and had no children. American military leader and Indian fighter, Major General George Crook, USA, defeated the Sioux and subdued Geronimo.

Solomon Crook and his wife Jossina were the parents of William Crook, who went to Chester County, South Carolina, with his uncle William Crook, Solomon Crook, Jr., who also went to Chester County, Jeremiah Crook who went to Kentucky with his uncles Charles Crook and John Crook and married Elizabeth Hickman in Madison County in 1799, and Wiley (Wylie) Crook (1773-1846) who married Chloe Daniel and lived in Chester County, South Carolina, and then to Kentucky.<sup>19</sup>

There was a Robert Crook in Cecil County, Maryland, in 1675 who must have been related to this family. Robert Crook (Crooke) witnessed the will of Thomas Howell in Cecil County on 05 October 1675. Robert Crook (Crooke) was bequeathed personal property by Edward Jones of Cecil County in his will which was dated 04 March 1697 and proved on 15 June 1697. Jones made bequests to his wife (unnamed) and daughter Elizabeth which included land on the Sassafras River. The will of Robert Crook (Crooke) of Cecil County, dated 09 June 1687 and proved on 28 August 1693, included no bequests to persons named Crook. Edward Jones, his wife Dorothy Jones, their daughter Elizabeth Jones, Peter Wilson, Matthias Hendrick (Hendrickson), the elder son of Henry Penning, Jr., Colonel William Pearce and James Frisby and his wife received personalty. Thomas Coxe and heirs received a plantation on Back Creek and Sassafras River. Sarah Wilson, daughter of John Wilson, was bequeathed 100 acres purchased from Martin Muggenburgh. In the event of the death of Thomas Coxe and Sarah Wilson, their legacies were to be used for the education of the poor children of the parish. Mary, the daughter of William Boulding, inherited certain land which was due the testator from her father. Mary Moss, the only child of Elizabeth Moss, got the residue of the estate, both real and personal, at 18 years of age but, if she married without approval of her guardian or died without issue, her legacy was to be used to educate poor children. The executors were Henry Eldersley, his wife Parnell and their daughter Elizabeth Moss. The will was witnessed by William Morgan, William Ridgeway, John Beedles and John Robinson.<sup>20</sup>

POSSIBLE FAMILY

(4992?) WILLIAM CROOKE

Born 1612 Bigin, Hertfordshire, England

Died (Virginia?)

Married (4993?)

Born

Died

Child:

(2496?) John Crook

b. Virginia

d. (New York, New York?)

m. (2497?) ----- Martin

c. (1248?) John Crook Jr

b. (c1660?)

d. (1698 St Mary's County, Maryland?)

m. (1249. Sarah ----- Powell?)

Solomon Crook

b.

d. (Mecklenburg County, Virginia?)

m. ----- Wiley

Joseph Crook

b.

d.

m.

Isaac Crook

b.

d.

m.

## NOTES

1. *History and Lineage Book, National Society of the Daughters of the American Colonists in Missouri*, Mellcene Thurman Smith and Jessymin Thurman Lewis, St. Louis Law Printing Company, 1936; data of B. F. Crooke, 1908, vertical file Crook, Kentucky Historical Society, abstract by Betty Harvey Williams, Warrensburg, MO, *The Crook Clan*, Volume III, Issue 1, L. M. Crook, Jr., McCrory, AR, 1979.
2. *Maryland Calendar of Wills*, Jane Baldwin and Roberta Bolling Henry, Baltimore, 1917, Volume I, Wills Liber 4, folio 144.
3. *The Crook Clan*, supra note 1, Volume IV, Issue 1, 1980.
4. *ibid.*
5. *ibid.*
6. *Maryland Marriages, 1634-1777*, Robert Barnes, Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1975.
7. *The Crook Clan*, supra note 1, Volume I, Issue 1, 1977.
8. Supra note 6.
9. Supra note 2, Volume III, Wills Liber 13, folio 615.
10. *ibid.*, Volume II, Wills Liber 11, folio 162.
11. *ibid.*, Volume III, Wills Liber 12, folio 134.
12. *ibid.*, Volume IV, Wills Liber 13, folio 642.
13. *Calendar of Maryland State Papers, No. 1 The Black Books*, The Hall of Records Commission, Annapolis, 1943.
14. Supra note 2, Volume VII, Wills Liber 21, folio 829.
15. Supra note 7.
16. Supra note 3.
17. Supra note 6.
18. *Magruder's Maryland Colonial Abstracts*, James M. Magruder, Jr., Genealogical Publishing Company, Baltimore, 1968.
19. Supra note 7, Volume I, Issues 1 and 2; Volume 2, Issue 1.
20. Supra note 2, Volume I, Wills Liber 2, 367; Volume II, Wills Liber 7, folios 309 and 316.